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twigs, branches, etc.) so as to form an interwoven structure or fabric 2. to construct (a fence) by intertwining sticks, twigs, etc. 3. to build of, or roof, fence, etc. with, wattle twigs, etc. **Wat-tle-bird** (-būrd') *n.* any of a number of honey eaters (genus *Anthochaera*) of Australia and Tasmania, with wattles hanging from the corners of the jaws

Watt-les (wāt'ld, wōt') *adj.* 1. built with wattles 2. having wattles, as a bird

Watt-me-ter (wāt'mēt'ər, wōt') *n.* an instrument for measuring in watts the power in an electric circuit

Watts (wāts, wōts), Isaac 1674-1748; Eng. clergyman & writer of hymns

Wa-tu-si (wā tōō'sē) *n., pl. -sis, -si* any member of a tall, slender, cattle-owning class of the Rundi of Burundi and Rwanda; also **Wa-tut'si** (-tōōt'sē)

Waugh (wō), Evelyn (Arthur St. John) 1903-66; Eng. novelist

Wau-ke-gan (wō kē'gən) [*<* Algonquian, lit., trading place] city in NE Ill. on Lake Michigan: pop. 56,000

Wau-ke-sha (wō'ki shēd') [*<* Algonquian dial., ? lit., fox] city in SE Wis.: suburb of Milwaukee: pop. 30,000

Waul (wōl) *vi., n.* [*<* CATERWAUL] wail, squall, or howl

Wau-sau (wō'sō) [*<* Ojibway *wassa*, far away] city in C Wis., on the Wisconsin River: pop. 32,000

Wau-wa-to-sa (wō'wā tō'sā) [*<* Amlnd. *wawatosi*, ? firefly] city in SE Wis.: suburb of Milwaukee: pop. 57,000

Wave (wāv) *vi.* waved, *wav'ing* [*ME. waven <* OE. *wafian*, akin to G. *waben*, to fluctuate *<* IE. base **webh-*, to move to and fro, prob. identical with **webh-*, to WEAVE] 1. to move up and down or back and forth in a curving or undulating motion; swing, sway, or flutter to and fro: said of flexible things free at one end / flags waving in the breeze/ 2. to signal by moving a hand, arm, light, etc. to and fro 3. to have the form of a series of curves or undulations / hair that waves naturally/ —*vt.* 1. to cause to wave, undulate, or sway to and fro 2. to swing or brandish (a weapon) 3. *a)* to move or swing (something) as a signal; motion with (the hand, arms, etc.) *b)* to signal (something) by doing this (to wave farewell/ *c)* signal or signify something to (someone) by doing this / he waved us on/ 4. to give an undulating form to; make sinuous / to wave one's hair/ 5. to give a wavy, or watered, appearance to (silk, etc.) —*n.* [altered (after the *v.*) *<* *ME. wave*, a wave] 1. a ridge or swell moving along the surface of a liquid or body of water as a result of disturbance, as by wind 2. *a)* an undulation or series of undulations in or on a surface, such as that caused by wind over a field of grain *b)* a curve or series of curves or curls, as in the hair *c)* a wavy or undulating line on a watered fabric 3. a motion to and fro or up and down, such as that made by the hand in signaling 4. something like a wave in action or effect; specif., *a)* an upsurge or rise, as to a crest, or a progressively swelling manifestation / a crime wave, heat wave, wave of emotion, etc./ *b)* a movement of people, etc., in groups or masses, which recedes or grows smaller before subsiding or being followed by another / a wave of immigrants/ 5. [Poet.] water; esp., the sea or other body of water 6. *Physics* a disturbance or state of motion that periodically rises and falls, or advances and retreats, as it is transmitted progressively from one particle or region in a medium to the next in a given direction or directions with no actual transport of matter, as in the propagation of light, sound, etc. —*make waves* to disturb the prevailing calm, complacency, etc.

wave-less *adj.* —**wave-like** *adj.* —**wav'er** *n.*

SYN. —*wave* is the general word for a curving ridge or swell in the surface of the ocean or other body of water; ripple is used of the smallest kind of wave, such as that caused by a breeze ruffling the surface of water; roller is applied to any of the large, swelling waves that roll in to the shore, as during a storm; breaker is applied to such a wave when it breaks, or is about to break, into foam upon the shore or upon rocks; billow is a somewhat poetic or rhetorical term for a great, heaving ocean wave

wave band *Radio, TV* a specific range of wave frequencies

wave base the depth in a body of standing water at which the action of surface waves stops stirring the sediments

wave front *Physics* a surface, at right angles to a propagated disturbance, that passes at any given moment through those parts of the wave motion that are in the same phase and are moving in the same direction

wave-guide (wāv'gid') *n.* an electric conductor consisting of a metal tubing, usually circular or rectangular in cross section, used for the conduction or directional transmission of microwaves: also *wave guide*

wave-length (-lenth, -lenth) *n.* *Physics* the distance, measured in the direction of progression of a wave, from any given point to the next point characterized by the same phase: also *wave length*

wave-let (wāv'lit) *n.* a little wave; ripple

Wa-vell (wā'vəl), Archibald (Percival), 1st Earl Wavell, 1883-1950; Brit. field marshal

wa-vell-ite (wā'vəl'it') *n.* [after W. Wavell (?-1829), Eng. physician who discovered it] an orthorhombic hydrous phosphate of aluminum, vitreous and translucent

wave mechanics the branch of physics that deals with the dual nature of matter, i.e., matter exhibiting both particle and wave phenomena, and with the representation, in mathematical terms, of this behavior

wa-ver (wā'vər) *vi.* wavered, *wa-ver'ing* 2. to show doubt or indecision; find it hard, or be unable, to decide; vacillate 3. to become unsteady; begin to give way; falter 4. to tremble; quaver: said of the voice, etc. 5. to vary in brightness; flicker: said of light 6. to fluctuate 7. to totter —*n.* the act of wavering, trembling, vacillating, etc. —**SYN.** see HESITATE —**wa-ver'er** *n.* —**wa-ver-ing-ly** *adv.*

WAVES (wāvz) [*orig., W(omen) A(ppointed) for V(oluntary) E(mergency) S(ervice)*] the women's branch of the U.S. Navy

wave train *Physics* a series of waves passing along the same course at regular intervals

wav-y (wā'vē) *adj.* *wav'i-er, wav'i-est* 1. having waves 2. moving in a wavelike motion 3. having undulating curves; forming waves and hollows; sinuous 4. like, characteristic of, or suggestive of waves 5. wavering; fluctuating; unsteady —**wav'i-ly** *adv.* —**wav'i-ness** *n.*

wawl (wōl) *vt., n.* [Chiefly Scot.] same as WAUL

wax (waks) *n.* [*ME. <* OE. *wax*, akin to G. *wachs <* IE. **wakso-* *<* base **weg-*, to weave, whence *wick*: from the appearance, etc.] 1. a plastic, dull-yellow substance secreted by bees for building cells; beeswax: it is hard when cold, easily molded when warm, melts at about 148°F., cannot be dissolved in water, and is used for candles, modeling, etc. 2. any plastic substance like this; specif., *a)* paraffin *b)* a waxlike substance exuded by the ears; earwax; cerumen *c)* a waxy substance produced by scale insects *d)* any waxlike substance yielded by plants or animals *e)* a resinous substance used by shoemakers to rub on thread *f)* same as SEALING WAX 3. any of a group of substances with a waxy appearance made up variously of esters, fatty acids, free alcohols, and solid hydrocarbons 4. [Colloq.] a phonograph record: orig. made with wax —*vt.* 1. to rub, polish, cover, smear, or treat with wax 2. [Colloq.] to make a phonograph record of —*adj.* made of wax —**wax'er** *n.* —**wax'like** *adj.*

wax (waks) *vi.* waxed, *waxed* or *archaic wax'en, wax'ing* [*ME. waxen <* OE. *waxan*, to grow, akin to G. *wachsen <* IE. base **weg-*, **aug-*, whence *Ekke*, L. *augere*, to increase] 1. to grow gradually larger, more numerous, etc.; increase in strength, intensity, volume, etc. 2. to increase in the size of its lighted portion; become gradually full: said of the moon: opposed to WANE (*vi.* 1) 3. to become; grow / to wax angry/

wax (waks) *n.* [*<* ? prec., as in phr. *wax angry*] [Chiefly Brit. Colloq.] a fit of anger or temper; a rage

★wax bean 1. a variety of kidney bean with long, narrow, yellow pods 2. the edible immature seed pod of this

wax-ber-ry (waks'ber'i) *n., pl. -ries* same as: 1. SNOW-BERRY (senses 1 & 3) 2. BAYBERRY (sense 1)

wax-bill (waks'bil') *n.* any of a group of finchlike, old-world birds of the weaverbird family, with waxy pink, scarlet, or white bills: some species are kept as cage birds

wax-en (waks'n) *adj.* 1. made of wax 2. like wax, as in being white, soft, smooth, lustrous, pale, plastic, pliable, impressionable, etc. 3. covered with wax

wax-en (waks'n) *archaic pp. of WAX*

wax-i-ness (waks'nis) *n.* a waxy state or quality

wax insect any of various homopterous insects, esp. scale insects, that secrete a waxy substance sometimes used commercially; specif., a Chinese scale insect (*Ericerus pela*)

★wax-myrt-le (-murt'l) *adj.* designating a family (Myricaceae) of trees and shrubs with aromatic foliage and decorative fruits that in some species are covered with a wax, including bayberry, sweet fern, sweet gale, etc.

★wax myrtle same as BAYBERRY; esp., an evergreen shrub (*Myrica cerifera*) native to E. N. America and having grayish-white berries coated with a wax used for candles

wax palm 1. same as CARNAUBA 2. a palm (*Ceroxylon andicola*) of the Andes, whose trunk yields a wax used in making candles, polishes, etc.

wax paper a kind of paper made moistureproof by a wax, or paraffin, coating: also *waxed paper*

wax-wing (-win') *n.* any of several fruit-eating birds (family Bombycillidae) found in many parts of the Northern Hemisphere, with silky-brown plumage, a showy crest, and scarlet spines, suggesting sealing wax, at the ends of the secondary quill feathers, as the CEDAR WAXWING

wax-work (-wark') *n.* 1. work, as objects, figures, etc., made of wax 2. a human figure made of wax

wax-works (-warks') *n.pl.* [with *sing. v.*] an exhibition of wax figures, usually representations of famous and notorious persons: also *wax museum*

wax-y (waks'ē) *adj.* *wax'i-er, wax'i-est* 1. full of, covered with, or made of wax 2. like wax in nature or appearance 3. *Med.* designating, of, or characterized by degeneration resulting from the deposit of an insoluble, waxlike substance in an organ

way (wā) *n.* [*ME. <* OE. *weg*, akin to G. *weg <* IE. base **wegh-*, to go, whence L. *vehere*, to carry, ride, Gr. *ochos*, wagon] 1. a means of passing from one place to another, as a road, highway, street, path, etc. (the Appian Way) 2. room or space for passing; free area; an opening, as in a crowd or traffic / clear a way for the ambulance/ 3. a route or course that is or may be used to go from one place to another: often used in combination / highway, railway, one-way street, etc./ 4. a specified route or direction / on the way to town/ 5. a path in life; course or habits of life or conduct / to fall into evil ways/ 6. *a)* a course of action;

b) a means to an end usual or customary / the way of the warrior/ acting or doing / to manner or style / to long way off/ 11. *d way*, look this way/ / to be right in some / to have or get on experience / a method relationship as to compounds / a form (specified) state of / [Colloq.] a district the privilege that a in a village, have a 19. *Mech.* a surfalathe, etc. moves al or momentum th timber framework it slides in launc considerable exte —**SYN.** see METHOD or beside the way - via 2. as a way, Brit.] in the cond fine pianist/ — scope or range; successfully for o to withdraw; yield to 1. to step aside / to give way to te inconvenience on ordinarily do, or or trouble —*In a nature as to obst the way to be a g advance or proce one's own efforts passage 2. to ma ing unfashionabl the way 1. in a 2. disposed of 3. on the right or wrong; amiss b parting of the wi of a disagreemen (to do somethin —take one's way way according t they are/ —und progress 2. Nau way-bill (wā'bil' shipping instruct way-far-er (-fer' place to place or way-go-ing (wā' departing 2. L until after a ten in which he has leaving or depar Way-land (wā' invisible smith: way-lay (wā'lā' after MLowG. bush] 1. to lie; for and accost (Wayne (wān) 1. 2. Anthony, 17 War: called Ma Way of the Cr ★way-out (wā'c tional, experime ways (wāz) *n.pl.* -ways (wāz) [*M adv.-forming s position, or mai ways and near of a person, co specif. such me way-side (wā'si side of a road. —go by the wa ★way station important ones ★way train a t way-ward (-wā see AWAY & -v way contrary strong, willful, ing to no fixe capricious; err / his wayward f way-worn (-wō**

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lat, āpe, cār; ten, ēven; is, bīte, gō, hōrn, tōol, look; oil, out; up, fār; get; joy; yet; chin; she; thin, then; zh, leisure; ŋ, ring;
 e for a in ago, e in agent, i in sanity, o in comply, u in focus; ' as in able (ā'b'l); Fr. bāl; ſ, Fr. cœur; ō, Fr. feu; Fr. mōr; ō, Fr. coq;
 ū, Fr. duc; ſ, Fr. cri; H, G. ich; kh, G. doch. See inside front cover. ★ Americanism; † foreign; * hypothetical; < derived from

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confiner < the n.] [Rare] to border (on) or be contiguous (with or to another region) —*vt.* 1. to keep within limits; restrict / to confine a talk to ten minutes/ 2. to keep shut up, as in prison, in bed because of illness, indoors, etc. —*SYN.* see **LIMIT** —be confined to be undergoing childbirth —**con-fin-a-ble**, **con-fine-a-ble** *adj.*

con-fine-ment (kən fīn'mənt) *n.* a confining or being confined; specif., a) imprisonment b) limitation; restriction; restraint c) childbirth; lying-in

con-firm (kən fɜrm') *vt.* [ME. *confermen* < OFr. *confermer* < L. *confirmare* < *com-*, intens. + *firmare*, to strengthen < *firmus*] 1. to make firm; strengthen; establish; encourage 2. to make valid by formal approval; ratify 3. to prove the truth, validity, or authenticity of; verify 4. to cause to undergo the religious ceremony of confirmation —**con-firm-a-ble** *adj.*

SYN. —to confirm is to establish as true that which was doubtful or uncertain / to confirm a rumor/; substantiate suggests the producing of evidence that proves or tends to prove the validity of a previous assertion or claim / the census figures substantiate his charge/; corroborate suggests the strengthening of one statement or testimony by another / the witnesses corroborated her version of the event/; to verify is to prove to be true or correct by investigation, comparison with a standard, or reference to ascertainable facts / to verify an account/; authenticate implies proof of genuineness by an authority or expert / to authenticate a painting/; validate implies official confirmation of the validity of something / to validate a will/ —*ANT.* contradict, disprove

con-fir-mand (kən fɜr'mənd', kən'fɜr'mənd') *n.* a person who is to be confirmed in a religious ceremony

con-fir-ma-tion (kən fɜr'mā'shən) *n.* [ME. & OFr. *confirmacio* < L. *confirmatio* < *pp.* of *confirmare*] 1. a confirming or being confirmed; corroboration; ratification; verification 2. something that confirms or proves 3. a) a Christian ceremony in which a person is admitted to full membership in a church, having reaffirmed vows made at his baptism b) a Jewish ceremony in which young people reaffirm their belief in the basic spiritual and ethical concepts of Judaism

con-firm-a-to-ry (kən fɜr'mə'tɔr'i) *adj.* confirming or tending to confirm: also **con-firm-a-tive**

con-firmed (kən fɜrmd') *adj.* 1. firmly established, as in a habit or condition; habitual / a confirmed bachelor/ 2. chronic, as a disease 3. corroborated; proved 4. having gone through the religious ceremony of confirmation —*SYN.* see **CHRONIC** —**con-firm-ed-ly** *adv.*

con-fis-ca-ble (kən fɪs/kə'bəl) *adj.* liable to be confiscated: also **con-fis-ca-t-a-ble** (kən fɪs skāt'ə'bəl)

con-fis-cate (kən fɪs kæt') *vt.* -cat'ed, -cat'ing [*<* L. *confiscatus*, *pp.* of *confiscare*, to -lay up in a chest, confiscate < *com-*, together + *fiscus*, money basket or chest, public treasury] 1. to seize (private property) for the public treasury, usually as a penalty 2. to seize by or as by authority; appropriate —*adj.* 1. confiscated 2. having property confiscated —**con-fis-ca-tion** *n.* —**con-fis-ca-tor** *n.*

con-fis-ca-to-ry (kən fɪs/kə'tɔr'i) *adj.* 1. of, constituting, or effecting confiscation / a confiscatory tax/ 2. confiscating

con-fit-e-or (kən fɪt'ē'ɔr') *n.* [ME. < LL. (Ec.), I confess: see **CONFESS**] a formal prayer, as at the beginning of a Mass, in which sins are confessed

con-fi-ture (kən fɪt'ʃʊr) *n.* [ME. & Late OFr. < *confit*, *COMFIT*] a confection, sweetmeat, or preserve

con-fla-grant (kən flā'grənt) *adj.* [L. *conflagrans*, *pp.* of *conflagrare*: see **FI.**] burning; ablaze

con-fla-gra-tion (kən flā'grā'shən) *n.* [L. *conflagratio* < *pp.* of *conflagrare*, to burn < *com-*, intens. + *flagrare*, to burn (see **BLACK**)] a big, destructive fire

con-fla-tion (kən flā'shən) *n.* [ME. *conflictio* < LL. *conflictio* < L. *conflicare*, to blow together < *com-*, together + *flare*, to blow] a combining, as of two variant readings into a single text

con-flict (kən flɪkt'; for *n.*, kən'flɪkt) *vt.* [ME. *conflicten* < L. *conflictus*, *pp.* of *confligere*, to strike together < *com-*, together + *figere*, to strike] 1. orig., to fight; battle; contend 2. to be antagonistic, incompatible, or contradictory; be in opposition; clash / ideas that conflict/ —*n.* 1. a fight or struggle, esp. a protracted one; war 2. sharp disagreement or opposition, as of interests, ideas, etc.; clash 3. emotional disturbance resulting from a clash of opposing impulses or from an inability to reconcile impulses with realistic or moral considerations 4. [Rare] collision of moving bodies —**con-flic-tion** *n.* —**con-flic-tive** *adj.*

SYN. —conflict refers to a sharp disagreement or collision in interests, ideas, etc. and emphasizes the process rather than the end / the conflict over slavery/; fight, a rather general word for any contest, struggle, or quarrel, stresses physical or hand-to-hand combat; struggle implies great effort or violent exertion, physical or otherwise / the struggle for existence/; contention most frequently applies to heated verbal strife, or dispute / religious contention broke out/; contest refers to a struggle, either friendly or hostile, for supremacy in some matter / athletic contests, a contest of wits/ —*ANT.* accord, harmony

conflict of interest a conflict between one's obligation to the public good and one's self-interest, as in the case of a public officeholder who owns stock in a company seeking government contracts

con-flu-ence (kən flū'əns) *n.* [ME. & OFr. < LL. *confluentia* < L. *confluens*, *pp.* of *confluere* < *com-*, together + *fluere*, to flow] 1. a flowing together, esp. of two or more

streams 2. the place where they join or a stream formed in this way 3. a coming together as of people; crowd; throng

con-flu-ent (-ənt) *adj.* [ME. < L. *confluens*: see **prec.**] 1. flowing or running together so as to form one / confluent streams/ 2. Med. running together so as to form a merged mass, as sores, pimples, etc. —*n.* a stream uniting with another; loosely, a tributary

con-flux (kən fluks) *n.* [*<* L. *confluxus*, *pp.* of *confluere*: see **CONFLUENCE**] same as **CONFLUENCE**

con-fu-cal (kən fō'kəl) *adj.* Math. having the same focus or foci

con-form (kən fɔrm') *vt.* [ME. *conformen* < OFr. *conformer* < L. *conformare*, to fashion, form < *com-*, together + *formare*, to FORM] 1. to make the same or similar / to conform one's ideas to another's/ 2. to bring into harmony or agreement; adapt: often used reflexively —*vi.* 1. to be or become the same or similar 2. to be in accord or agreement / the house conforms to specifications/ 3. to behave in a conventional way, esp. in accepting without question customs, traditions, prevailing opinion, etc. 4. Eng. History to accept and adhere to the usages of the Established Church —*SYN.* see **ADAPT**, **AGREE** —**con-form'er** *n.* —**con-form'ism** *n.* —**con-form'ist** *n.*

con-form-a-ble (-fɔr'mə'bəl) *adj.* [ME.] 1. that conforms; specif., a) similar b) in harmony or agreement c) adapted; suited; corresponding 2. quick to conform; obedient; submissive; compliant 3. Geol. uninterrupted parallel: said of sedimentary strata that show no disturbance at the time of deposition —**con-form'a-bil'i-ty** *n.* —**con-form'a-bly** *adv.*

con-form-al (-fɔr'məl) *adj.* [*<* LL. (Ec.) *conformalis*, conformable, similar < L. *conformare*: see **CONFORM**] 1. Math. of a transformation in which corresponding angles are equal 2. designating or of a map projection in which shapes at any point are true, but areas become increasingly exaggerated

con-form-ance (-fɔr'məns) *n.* same as **CONFORMITY**

con-for-ma-tion (kən fɔr'mā'shən) *n.* [L. *conformatio* < *pp.* of *conformare*] 1. [Rare] a conforming or being conformed; adaptation 2. a) a completed or symmetrical formation and arrangement of the parts of a thing b) the structure or form of a thing as determined by such arrangements; specif., the shape or outline, as of an animal

con-form-i-ty (kən fɔr'mə'ti) *n.*, *pl.* -ties [ME. & OFr. *conformitas* < ML. **conformitas* < L. *conformare*: see **CONFORM**] 1. the condition or fact of being in harmony or agreement; correspondence; congruity; similarity 2. action in accordance with customs, rules, prevailing opinion, etc.; conventional behavior 3. Eng. History adherence to the usages of the Established Church

con-found (kən faʊnd', kən-; for 3, usually kən'-) *vt.* [ME. *confouden* < OFr. *confondre* < L. *confundere*, to pour together, confuse < *com-*, together + *fundere*, to pour: see **FOUND**] 1. to mix up or lump together indiscriminately; confuse 2. to make feel confused; bewilder 3. to damn: used as a mild oath 4. [Archaic] to cause to fail; defeat or destroy 5. [Archaic] to make feel ashamed; abash —*SYN.* see **PUZZLE**

con-found-ed (-id) *adj.* 1. confused; bewildered 2. damned: a mild oath —**con-found-ed-ly** *adv.*

con-fra-ter-ni-ty (kən frə'tɜr'nə'ti) *n.*, *pl.* -ties [ME. *confraternitas* < ML. *confraternitas*: see **COM-** & **FRATERNITY**] 1. fraternal bond; brotherhood 2. a group of men associated for some purpose or in a profession; esp., a religious society, usually of laymen, with a devotional or charitable purpose

con-frere (kən frɪr, kən'-) *n.* [ME. & OFr.: see **COM-** & **FRÈRE**] a fellow member or worker; colleague or associate, as in a profession

con-front (kən frʌnt') *vt.* [Fr. *confronter* < ML. *confrontare* < L. *com-*, together + *frons*, forehead: see **FRONT**] 1. to face; stand or meet face to face 2. to face or oppose boldly, defiantly, or antagonistically 3. to bring face to face (with) / to confront one with the facts/ 4. to set side by side to compare —**con-fron-ta-tion** (kən frʌnt'ā'shən), **con-front'al** *n.*

Con-fu-clan-lism (kən fyū'ʃhən iz'm) *n.* the ethical teachings formulated by Confucius and introduced into the Chinese religion, emphasizing devotion to parents, family, and friends, ancestor worship, and the maintenance of justice and peace —**Con-fu-clan-list** *n.*, *adj.*

Con-fu-clus (kən fyū'ʃhəs) (L. name of K'ung Fu-tse) 551?-479? B.C.; Chin. philosopher & teacher —**Con-fu-clan** (-shən) *adj.*, *n.*

con-fuse (kən fyūz') *vt.* -fused', -fus'ing [ME. *confusen* < *confus*, perplexed < OFr. < L. *confusus*, *pp.* of *confundere*: see **CONFOUND**] 1. to mix up; jumble together; put into disorder 2. to mix up mentally; specif., a) to bewilder; perplex b) to embarrass; disconcert; abash c) to fail to distinguish between; mistake the identity of —*SYN.* see **PUZZLE** —**con-fus-ed-ly** (-fyūz'əd lē) *adj.* —**con-fus-ed-ness** *n.* —**con-fus-ing** *adj.* —**con-fus-ing-ly** *adv.*

con-fu-sion (kən fyū'ʒhən) *n.* [ME. & OFr. < L. *confusio*] a confusing or being confused; specif., a) state of disorder b) bewilderment c) embarrassment d) failure to distinguish between things —covered with confusion greatly embarrassed —**con-fu-sion-al** *adj.*

SYN. —confusion suggests an indiscriminate mixing or putting together of things so that it is difficult to distinguish the individual

elements or part and disarray in ment of parts / array/; chaos / organization / th a confused mixt clothing, books, from mismanage the negotiations

con-fu-ta-tion of *confutare*] dence, etc. tha

con-fute (kən com-, intens. strike, BEAT] error or false; make useless -

Cong. 1. Cong 4. Congressior

cong. congus

***con-ga** (kən' dance of Latin a winding line time, with a l gated bass dri

Con-ga-ree (k to form the Si

con-gé (kən'z < OFr. *cong* meare, to com

4. a bow, esp. **con-geal** (kən

L. *congelare* < base see **COOL** ing 2. to th

—**con-geal'm**

con-gee (kən' same as **CONG** to bow in leav

con-ge-la-tion OFr. *congelati* congealing or

con-gen-er (ki com-, together or thing of th

con-gen-ial (i kindred; com tastes and ten friends/ 3. su

[*congenial* woi

—**con-gen'ial**

con-gen-i-tal together with bear + -AL] 1

developing du disease, a *cong*

[a *congenital* gen'i-tal-ly ad

con-ger (eel) *congrus*, for L. (Congridae) o

sharp teeth, ai (Conger)

con-ge-ries (k together; hear

con-gest (kən bring together perform] 1. to

vessels of (a i crowd; clog / e

gested —**con-adj.**

con-gi-us (kən konchos, a me liquid measur

Pharmacy a g

con-glo-bate -bat'ed, -bat-

form or collec (kən glɔb') -

con-glo-ba'tio

con-glom-er- ut., vi. -at'ed, -

erare, to roll gather into a

CLIMB] to forr -adj. 1. for

mass; clustere collected toge

fat, āpe, cār; te

a for a in ago, e

ū, Fr. due; r,

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